

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff, R. ROYSE.
For Treasurer, JOHN A. DOUGAN.
For Register, DEEDS, S. I. BARRETT.
For County Clerk, M. A. CALVIN.
For Surveyor, W. R. KESSLER.
For Coroner, M. M. MURDOCK.
For Commissioner, E. WEBB.

The Democratic party platform in a nutshell—free trade and wildcat banks.

The number of foreclosure advertisements in the Kansas City papers indicate that the greater portion of the town is about to be sold under the hammer.

The Emporia Gazette, reporting a speech by Mrs. Lense, says she is a "forcible speaker and has a voice a 300-pound man with whiskers two feet long might be proud of."

It must be a little trying for Grover's tariff committee to have every day bringing in a greater or less number of manufacturers from all sections with but the one demand: "Let the tariff alone."

Abound the Wichita fair! As a fair town Wichita has heretofore set the pace, and in this year of stringency and hard times will easily distance all competitors. The fair is worth the most liberal support.

The young man who wrote "After the Ball" is making \$1,000 by the sale of it. He can gather in a sum equal to that if he will go over the country and induce various young people to stop humming it and thrumming it.

Charles F. Nesley is now the editor of the Kansas Star at Olathe, the official paper of the state board of charities, especially of the deaf and dumb asylum. The paper contains material of interest from all the state charitable institutions.

The demand for export wheat has been strong for several weeks and at the present rate will take all our surplus by the first of the year. This means that the price of wheat will be worth the work of raising it by the time for the next crop.

Albert S. Willis of Kentucky has been nominated by the president as minister to the Hawaiian islands. Willis first came into notoriety by winning a seat in congress by flipping nickels with his competitor who died him at the polls, and so far as the record shows, that was his most brilliant achievement.

While a woman at Chicago was standing in line at the free bread distribution waiting her turn to get a loaf, her pocket was picked of \$500. A man at the same place handed the baker a check for \$50 instead of a ticket calling for bread. Some belong to the army of the unemployed for what they hope to make out of it, only.

Next to the world's fair the Wichita fair will be the best exhibition in the west. Many of the best horses in the land are here. There will be thousands of people in the city the balance of the week, and our own people ought to show their spirit of enterprise by liberally patronizing the fair and assisting in entertaining visitors.

Congressman Breckenridge is to run for congress again in Kentucky and appeals to his friends to stand by him and "vindicate" him from the legal assaults of the young woman who is suing him for breach of marriage promise. If the information that has so far been furnished is near the truth, Kentucky has lost its boasted chivalry and its fervent protection of the fair name of woman, if a vindication awaits the accused member of congress.

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad." The English house of lords, largely made up of hereditary lords, voted the will of the English people by killing the Gladstone home rule bill. The house of lords by that act is doomed. The English people blindly worship aristocracy and idolize their great fat good natured Dutch Queen, still the English people are willing to bulldoze and Mr. Harpin Lord had better look out.

The attitude of both parties on the money question is such as to threaten the existence of both. The almost universal demand of the producers and citizens of this country for a recognition of silver can be ignored by congress with impunity and that the weakening of both of the old parties and the strengthening of the new. The west and south together with the debtor everywhere are against enhancing the value of the dollar by curtailing the standard.

A recent Washington dispatch stated that Ed Carroll and John Hannon of Leavenworth are at the national capital urging the removal of the pension office from Topeka to their town. There has been talk for a time of moving the office to St. Louis and this Leavenworth move may have the effect to cause such removal to be made. But whether the office is moved to any other point or not this Leavenworth scheme will have the effect of widening the breach between that town and the state capital. Just watch Topeka scizzle and sizzle!

The express robbery at Kendallville, Ind., Tuesday morning, pales into insignificance the exploits of the western bandit. Occurring under the shadows of the great city of Chicago the supposition is that the robbers will be apprehended and captured in short order, but it is doubtful that it will be done as expeditiously and completely as was done in the case that occurred in this city a few weeks ago. The United States Express Co., seems to be the special merit of the robbers and it may find it necessary to maintain an armed guard with treasure shipments as a matter of self defence. While the full amount of the last loss is not stated it is no doubt sufficient to pay the expense of a competent body guard on that run for a year at least.

WELL, WHEREFORE?

It has been a good while since the Wichita Eagle has claimed the outbreak of Populism as "The Murdock rebellion."

The Eagle in its "rebellion" made many points that were afterwards embodied and utilized by the Populist party, much to our chagrin, we admit, but the points were none the less well taken, and we have yet to repent of Murdock's rebellion. Our whole object was to save our party, in the state. The men who had made the state and sustained the party had come to be entirely ignored, and while the state was ostensibly run in the name of the Republican party, both state and party were dominated by a set of ringsters who only secured success for themselves by a continued pretense and playing into the hands of cranks. The wiping out of the \$2,000 majority, the defeat of the party, and the relegation to private life of every man in high place, all came exactly to pass as we predicted. Plumb escaped by dying.

The R-republican party could only have won, in this state, last fall, by the nomination of a liberal man for governor on the national Republican platform; still one-half of the Republican editors and politicians of Kansas have not come yet to understand that fact, nor ever will.

HOKE AND HIS SOONERS.

Should any czar, emperor, king or other European potentate issue such a high-handed order of oppression as that of Hoke Smith's booth job he would be assassinated. No official whose order deviated except those carrying the death penalty could entail the misery and suffering of that unreasonable and unnecessary promulgation. It wasn't enough that hundreds upon hundreds of families should for more than a year undergo all the deprivations and hardships of camp life on the border waiting on the tardy action of congress and the still less excusable dictatorialism of the interior department, but at the last hour the most nonsensical and outrageous exhibition of red tape is instituted and enforced upon not only the long-suffering settler, but upon one to two hundred thousand other citizens, all presumably as honest, as patriotic and as wise as this egotistical Georgian. Mr. Smith surely could have found some other plan for helping his "sooner" friends than his booths and smart ale department clerks. The outrages and blunders of the interior department with reference to the opening of those lands of the strip ought to damn the entire administration in the estimation of every man of all those who have been put to such trouble and suffering whereby their chances for a home on the new lands have been more greatly jeopardized by just so much.

WILL LOSE THEIR VOTES.

One very important question to citizens of this state who contemplate going to the strip has been overlooked, and that is the effect that filing on a claim or town lot down there will have upon their citizenship in this state. It has been asserted that they do not lose their right to vote here until they actually move to the land filed upon, but such is not the case. The state supreme court has ruled upon the question in a case taken up from Comanche county, and this is the decision:

A man who filed a homestead claim on land in Oklahoma territory, and made a settlement and improvement thereon, in and after the month of June, 1893, and intended to make said claim his home, and who returned to his former residence in Comanche county, in this state, for a temporary residence, intending to go back to his claim in Oklahoma, was not a legal voter at an election held in Comanche county on the 31st day of November, 1893.

The old soldiers are given no advantage in locating land in the strip over any previous opening of public lands to settlement, and those who depend upon the flying report that a soldier's filing will be given preference over actual settlement upon a claim, will be sadly disappointed. The bill passed by congress March 4th neither adds nor takes from the law bearing on the question of soldiers' rights, but disposes of the whole matter by the statement that the "rights and privileges of the soldier shall not be abridged." The only advantage a soldier or sailor has over other citizens is that he may make a filing at the land office through an agent, and will be credited with the term of his service in the army or navy on the five years residence before proving up.

The persons who declare that a silver dollar is worth only 50 cents take great care not to pay out two of them for a dollar's worth of groceries.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Governor Markham of California has issued a proclamation calling the attention of the people of the transmission of the people of the territories to the international irrigation congress which is called to convene at Los Angeles, Oct. 10, 1893. The citizens of the arid states are invited and urged to send full delegations to the congress, which promises to be the most notable gathering of its kind ever held in this country.

The railroads have practically made a rate of one fare for the round trip from the Missouri river, and a rate of a fare and a third from points west of the Missouri river.

The sessions of the congress will be held in the Grand opera house, Los Angeles, a handsome structure centrally located on Main street, near First. Headquarters for delegates will be at the Hotel Hollenbeck and Hotel Nadeau, each only one block from the opera house, both commodious and elegant in their appointments, and service also at the St. Elmo, a good family hotel, only two blocks north of the opera house.

KANSAS CALAMITY IN CHICAGO.

The only discreditable feature of Kansas day at the world's fair is the effort of the administration to use it as the new party uses the Fourth of July and Decoration Day, as a partisan rallying day. We see that Jerry Simpson, Puffer, Governor Leavitt and his daughter, Mrs. Leavitt and her daughter, John Davis, Jeff Hudson, Mrs. Diggs and pretty nearly the entire calamity chorus will fill the vocal numbers on the program. If there is any place where calamity ought to hang its head and take back its calamities on the progress of the country it is the world's fair. But the Populist orators and electioneers are like the wicked as described by the Psalmist, 73rd chapter, 9th verse: "They set their mouth against the heavens and their tongue walks through the earth." There is no stopping it.

POPS GO IN STYLE.

The Populist state officials started to Chicago Sunday in great style. They were free in a way, in the Pullman palace cars over the Rock Island, with the western passenger agent in attendance. Many people wonder how it is that the heads of a party who profess to be so inimical to railroads should receive such favors from them. Possibly the fact that the state board cut the Rock Island's assessment down \$175,000 had something to do with it. It may be that it had not, but it is just possible that it had.

ABOUT KANSAS.

West Atchison is under a chicken pox, but denies that it is scared a bit.

This is Kansas week at the world's fair: women will not be allowed to enter the Ferris wheel. Sol Miller will tell you why.

The sweet potato crop in Finney county is a good one, and the Inquirer says it farmers engaged in this industry will have several thousand bushels to dispose of at digging time.

The farmers up there claim that the dry weather was having no effect upon the corn in Atchison county. They boast that they will have an excellent corn crop if it gets no more rain this season. Good enough.

Hon. Chester L. Long received nearly a car load of fish, Wednesday, from the United States aquarium at Quincy, Ills. They were bass, croppies and speckled cat, and have been planted in the waters of Barber county.

Lawrence is reveling in a postoffice sensation. One of the lesser carriers was suspected of robbing letters of their money contents, a trap was set for him and he finally walked into it. The stealings will amount to something like \$100, the Gazette thinks.

"We notice," says the Jewell County News, "that some newspapers publish the birth of calves." The most that can be said in criticism of the practice is in the discrimination against the other species of quadruped, including the long-eared and tailed varieties.

The very cute and extra-discriminative Kansas City Star asserts that the recent death of Lord Allen will modify the necessity of an alien land law in Kansas. That implies a restricted alien ownership of land in this state. The only regret is that the statement is untrue.

On last Friday S. W. K. Field received from Revenue Collector Morris the appointment of sugar inspector for Medicine Lodge, a position heretofore held by Frank Holmes. The Cresset says the appointment was a great surprise to the fusion Democracy, who thought they had that office "cooped."

The dog-poisoning mania seems to have seized upon a certain element of leathery habit of Newton, and the vigilance committee has offered a reward of \$25 for the arrest and conviction of those who have been guilty of the crime. No more cowardly act could be perpetrated than to take revenge upon a defenseless dumb brute.

The Odd Fellows of Kansas will go to the world's fair by the thousands this month. The last week of this month is Odd Fellows' week, and John A. Bright of Topeka, the grand secretary of the grand lodge of Kansas, is getting up, together with the other officers of the lodge, a grand excursion. It is expected that 4,000 Odd Fellows will go. They are to start Sept. 23.

It was reported that a couple of Saltlins who went with an excursion party from that town to Kansas City over the line the first of the week were shot. The Republican victory acknowledged the truthfulness of the report, but avers that neither of the victims were hurt—both are veterans in the shooting business and have brass-lined skulls and copper-bottomed stomachs.

A good many counties in the state will be on the real estate market for a time at least, the result of the act of the legislature reducing the rate per cent of tax sales from 24 to 18. It will mean a temporary hardship to the individual taxpayers, but in the end it will make up to them their losses: the counties will get the penalties where the property is redeemed, and where it is not they get the proceeds of the sale thereof.

Harper Dice, the Newton boy that was run over by a Missouri Pacific engine in that place last Saturday, told his father before he died that he was not trying to get on or off the train when the accident occurred; that he was crossing the track in front of the train and his foot caught and he fell and before he could get loose the cars ran over him. This statement will probably prompt a suit for damages against the railroad.

Warden Chase of the Kansas penitentiary says that the number of prisoners is rapidly decreasing. It went into the office on May 1 and the number is 100 less than at that time and is falling off at the rate of 40 a month. This is lower than it has been in many years. He does not think there is any special reason for this. He says that crimes in was and that in a short time the penitentiary will probably fill up again. He says that the penitentiary is now raising out 75,000 bushels of coal a month, which is the full capacity of the mine.

George B. Neptune of Finney county last week threshed the seed from eight acres of alfalfa and had a crop of seventy-two bushels of clean seed, an average of nine bushels per acre, worth when threshed \$4.50 per bushel—a production of \$450 per acre for a single crop. The Imperial says he will gather at least one, if not two, hay crops from the same land. E. D. Meas, living just east of the city, threshed his alfalfa crop from five acres last Wednesday, receiving from the machine forty-nine bushels of seed. This crop was grown without the application of water except such as came naturally from the clouds in rain.

EXCHANGE EPITOMES.

Kansas, the Insatiable. One day sufficed the Empire state to own the big world's fair. Wisconsin's horses stayed but a day. Ohio wants no more. And Minnesota and great crowds, they say, And Minnesota and great crowds, they say, The German empire did not ask For Scandinavian's big task. In one day was done prima. No other nation—no, nor state—For longer time did seek—Save Kansas, the insatiable—Of course she wants a week.

Chicago Times.

Two Dilemmas.

Ingalls as a spectacle is not so pathetic as Puffer. It is much less painful to contemplate a statesman out of a job than a job without a statesman.

Will See the Folly Later.

From the Lawrence World.

The Hutchinson Patriot is a new paper, hence it is reading lectures to third party prohibitionists on their duty to the cause. When it gets older it will see the folly of trying to reason with these people.

The Parality of Iowa.

From the Kansas City Journal.

The bolt of the Iowa prohibition Republicans has become organized. The Republican party is the only great party that has ever undertaken to shoulder prohibition, and in every case of the sort it has been laid out cold as a wedge.

Fitness of a name.

From the Kansas City Gazette.

Judge John F. Phillips of the United States court in Kansas City bears the odd middle name of Phillips. It was bestowed upon him by his parents because he was born on the last minute of the last hour of the last day of the last week of the last month of the year. He was the last born of a large family too.

Personal Interest Above Party.

From the Kansas City Gazette.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic employees of a large manufacturing establishment in the east, it was decided to send a delegation to Washington to protest against any lowering of the duties on the goods manufactured by them. It was expressly stated that the employers were not consulted or included. The movement was confined to the workmen.

Only a Big Drunk.

From the Kansas City Gazette.

It is said that Major Deacon, who got drunk and fell off his horse at Wichita while inspecting the militia there last week, will not be court-martialed. He was handed in his resignation, which, it is intimated, will be accepted. This last is an astonishing piece of news, and if his resignation is accepted it will be an unusual procedure for this reform administration. Under ordinary circumstances he would be promoted for "distinguished services."

The Limit of Forbearance Reached.

From the Saltine Republican.

The settlers on the western plains have paid in the United States treasury over one hundred million dollars for land, but up to this date not one dollar has ever been appropriated by the national government for their benefit, though hundreds of millions of dollars have been expended on the levees of the Mississippi river to prevent the destruction of crops by floods. The settlers upon the western plains now propose to demand their rights from the general government.

Kansas Still Leads.

From the Atchison Champion.

As a matter of cold fact the people of Kansas and all the agricultural region west of the lakes were never so solidly united as they are now. There has never been a five years in its history when it paid off so many debts, as during the past five. But the scare created in Wall Street, for speculative purposes, naturally caused a fright in the West. It is a significant fact that Kansas, much less than any other state, comparatively speaking, has had less failures in number and far less in amounts than any other commonwealth.

No Roses in the Cherokee Strip.

From the Hutchinson Patriot.

The indications are that most of the boomers now waiting to go upon the Cherokee strip next Saturday will be sadly disappointed. Too many of them expect to find rich farms with little or no exertion save that of the first start. They do not take into account the fact that the Indians allowed allotments in the strip have taken up the choicest portions of the land; that water will be scarce, and that a winter upon a barren, sandy quarter section of land in a new country, where there is no water, is known to be a cheerless prospect. They may now be buoyed up by expectations, but when it is all over and the stern reality of cold hard facts stare them in the face, many a "stripper" will wish himself back in "God's country."

STATES OUT OF DEBT.

Illinois Is One of Them, but Municipalities Have Huge Financial Burdens.

Five states—Louis, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois—have no interest-bearing debt, and there are six or seven other states whose bonded debts are mere bagatelles. Among the number are New Jersey, Nebraska, Kentucky and California. In a current news paragraph, which contains the above information, it is said that "the union is financially free from debt," and that "the annual interest charge of all the states collectively is less than that of a single railroad, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe." To a foreigner, or anyone else not familiar with the facts, this would convey the impression that the Americans bear an extremely light burden of debt. Such an idea would be somewhat modified, however, says the Cincinnati Times-Star, by the knowledge that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pays interest on \$500,000,000 or more, the annual interest charge exceeding \$3,000,000—almost as much as the entire interest charge of the federal government. It is true that the state debts outside of the south are small, yet the aggregate is far from being a trifle. The southern states have a bonded indebtedness of \$114,000,000 in round numbers. The total bonded indebtedness of all the states in 1890 was \$224,000,000, on which the annual interest charge was \$10,000,000. The total bonded debt of the states is about one-third of the national interest-bearing debt.

The people of this country would have good reason to consider themselves especially blessed in the matter of taxation for interest on public debts if they had nothing more to pay than the interest on the national and state bonded indebtedness. It is the local burdens that weigh heavily upon their shoulders, and, although these debts may be less onerous than those borne in other countries, they are not to be dismissed as matters of no great importance, as may be done in the case of state debts. The aggregate of some-



TO-DAY The World's Fair Carnival & Athletic Sports opens in Chicago.

The programme is under the direction of the Amateur Athletic Union, and the contests which will continue three days, are to take place on the grounds of the Chicago league baseball club. The events are open to all amateurs in the World, and to-day's specialties are runs for various distances from 75 yards to two miles.

Whatever the distance, we win with our large line of Fall Suitings at popular prices. \$25.00 for an elegant made well trimmed and perfect fitting suit to order. See our 23c Neckwear.

T. B. GLOSSER, Tailor and Furnisher, 145 North Main St.

ty and municipal indebtedness in 1890 was about \$999,000,000—nearly \$800,000,000 more than the bonded debt of the United States. Of this vast amount about \$446,000,000 was upon municipalities and \$144,000,000 upon counties. It has been frequently said that Ohio heads the list of the states in the amount of local indebtedness. The census figures of 1890 do not confirm this assertion. The county and municipal indebtedness of Ohio in the census year was a little more than \$66,000,000, of which \$39,000,000 rested upon municipalities. Pennsylvania had \$91,000,000 of local debts, Massachusetts \$99,000,000 and New York \$244,000,000. If the local bonded indebtedness of the various states was disappearing as rapidly as is the debt of the United States, there would be ample cause for congratulation. But it has been fast increasing for many years, and in the proceedings of the legislatures that recently adjourned there was nothing to show that the reckless disposition for heaping up local burdens has abated.

FACTS ABOUT HAY FEVER.

It and Kindred Distempers Are Not Peculiar to Any One Country.

Hay fever has been more frequently observed in England than in any other country, but the apparent greater prevalence of the affection in this country as compared with others may in some measure be probably due, says a writer on the subject in Hygiene, to the attention which has been directed to it by the writings of Dr. Hirstock and others. From different published accounts it is evident that the disorder is not at all uncommon in Germany, Belgium, France and Switzerland, and cases have also been recorded of hay fever occurring in Italy, Austria, Russia, Denmark and other European countries. An analogous affection, attributed to the odor of the roses when in bloom, is by no means uncommon in some parts of the United States, where rose trees are cultivated in large numbers. It is known by the names of rose cold, rose catarrh, rose fever. It has also been observed in England. The sense of smell, like the other faculties, is liable to undergo modification or intensification (so to speak) at times. Everyone is aware how painfully acute the senses, especially those of hearing and seeing, become during exhausting illness and in certain nervous conditions, and the faculty of smelling is singularly subject to variation, both in disease and health. Numerous well-authenticated cases have been recorded of individuals, evidently in the enjoyment of good health, who have been suddenly affected by the smell of some flower or animal. Some persons cannot bear the scent of particular flowers, such as, for instance, roses and geraniums; and an anecdote is told of a distinguished general who, although he had gone through many campaigns with great bravery, always turned pale and fainted at the smell of roses suddenly held before him. Others, again, are visibly disturbed and annoyed by the smell of different animals. Dr. Carpenter relates, in his "Principles of Human Physiology," the case of a blind gentleman who could always tell by his sense of smell whenever a cat came into the room. Hay fever is more frequently observed in rural districts than in towns and in the suburbs than in the central parts of large cities, and it is also more common in localities where grass is chiefly grown than those in which wheat crops are principally cultivated or which are situated near to the seacoast. Although hay fever is generally observed in rural districts it does not follow, as some writers have advanced, that residents in large towns are altogether exempt from its attacks. The writer has seen the affection on many occasions in persons living in London—in Portland place, Grosvenor square, Bond street, Kensington, Baywater, Blackfriars, Thames street, City road, Houndsditch, Hackney, Islington and Piccadilly, for example.

HOW GRESHAM'S FATHER DIED.

Stabbed to the Heart by a Ruffian Whom He Tried to Arrest.

Maj. Mulky, of Louisville, has been Secretary Gresham's intimate friend for many years. The fathers of the two men were neighbors in Harrison county, Ind., and the elder Mulky was one of the three men who arrested the murderer of Secretary Gresham's father. The story of that tragic event was related the other day by Maj. Mulky to a New York Sun man as follows: "The first name of the desperado who killed Sheriff Gresham I do not recall. His name was Sipes, and I distinctly recollect that he had a brother named Levi. Levi's brother had just been in a very ugly scrape, and had

The Wichita Medical and Surgical Institute,

Full Corps of trained Specialists with private Hospital advantages. Twenty years in practice, eight years in Wichita.

Consultation with or without fee. Medical advice by mail or otherwise. Medicines sent by mail or otherwise. No charge for consultation. No charge for medicines. No charge for hospital care. No charge for surgery. No charge for anything.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Consultation with or without fee. Medical advice by mail or otherwise. Medicines sent by mail or otherwise. No charge for consultation. No charge for medicines. No charge for hospital care. No charge for surgery. No charge for anything.

The Wichita Medical and Surgical Institute, DR. PURDY & JORDAN, - PROPRIETORS, 135 North Market Street, Wichita, Kansas.

shot, but not killed, a constable who tried to arrest him. As Judge Gresham's father was then sheriff it devolved upon him to arrest Sipes, who was known as a dangerous character. To help him he summoned my father, the late James Mulky, and James Spencer and James Gibbs. It is a little curious that the first names of all these were James. Sipes was at a dance a few miles west of Corydon, but the party went first to the house of his father. Their inquiries alarmed Levi Sipes and he fled at once to give his brother warning. He found him dancing and had just time to tell him what was up when the sheriff and his posse arrived. Sipes swaggered out into the yard, and when the sheriff attempted to execute his warrant the desperado drew a pistol and fired. His aim was good and the wound inflicted was fatal. The sheriff did not stop, however, and Sipes, drawing a big dirk, sprang upon him and stabbed him to the heart, killing him instantly. He turned and fled, but was pursued by Mulky, Gibbs and Spencer, who finally captured him near Fredonia, then the county seat of Crawford county, on the banks of the Ohio. This occurred in the winter of 1832-3, and I distinctly recollect that there was snow on the ground, by the aid of which I helped track Sipes. He was tried in 1833, and, escaping hanging by great good luck, got a twenty-one year sentence. I do not remember how it was that he got off so easily. He stayed in prison until 1837, during which year he was pardoned by the governor, but he was either Noah Noble or David Wallace. Sipes returned to Harrison county immediately after his pardon. For awhile he pursued the same desperate life, and was a terror to the citizens for months. Suddenly his manner changed. To the astonishment of everyone he became a quiet citizen. He remained a year or two longer and then disappeared. In 1848, while on a visit to Ottumwa, I met Sipes, and by invitation took dinner with him. He was a quiet, respectable citizen and owned a large and valuable farm. His home was comfortable and had every appearance of prosperity. I never saw nor heard of him again, and it was only Judge Gresham's visit here that recalled the occurrence to my mind."

AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.

A WESTERN geologist says that Kansas can raise wheat for another thousand years before exhausting the necessary properties of the soil.

The crops in Bulgaria are reported to be in very bad condition. Too much rain has been the trouble, and in some parts of the country the seed has rotted.

AGRICULTURE has been about the sole industry of Paraguay ever since the establishment of the Jesuit missions in 1557. All the field work is done by women.

On French farms from thirteen to fifteen acres is the smallest territory on which a man can live without some other work. Those who have less seek out their income with job work. So soon as a laborer saves some money he buys land at about two hundred dollars per acre.

FROM WISDOM'S STOREHOUSE.

The grant is provided with a regular set of lancets and a cupping glass from which the air can be withdrawn.

It is believed that there are five times as many insects as there are species of all other things put together. The trichine found in infected pork are sometimes so numerous that eighty thousand have been found to the cubic inch.

SEVERAL species of moths never eat after attaining a perfect state. They have no mouths and live but a few hours.

WASPS are the most inveterate enemies of flies. Reaumur says he has known one wasp to kill a thousand flies in a day.

TWO METON beetles will bury a mole in an hour, a feat equivalent to two men interring a whale in the same length of time.

ALLEGED HUMOR.

"SPOONER: 'He took a drop too much and died.' 'Slidmore: 'Believe me, spooner: 'No; parachute.'"

ADA: 'Why does Clara speak of George as her intended? Are they engaged?' ALICE: 'No; but she intends they shall be.'"

"I UNDERSTAND Jigson is financially interested in the concern he is with." "Yes; they owe him six months' salary."—Westfield Union.

PORTIA: 'Here's Dick Roller, with his million-dollar fiancée.' Helen: 'He looks like a martyr, doesn't he?' PORTIA: 'Yes; bound to the stake.'—Frank Leslie's.

BROWN: 'That is a beautiful medal Smith has.' Jones: 'Yes; that's for beating the bicycle record.' Brown: 'What is his record?' Jones: 'Non-over seventeen men in a week.'"

A Young Sport. Willie was very much interested while the choir sang the anthem in church last Sunday. At its conclusion he turned to his mother, and in a stage-whisper asked: 'Say, mamma, which best?'—Harper's Bazar.

Just Possible. Lord G.—You're a girl after my heart. She—How do you know? I may be after your title.—Brooklyn Life.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.